फतेहपुर : जिला ग्रामीण विकास अभिकरण जो कि संपूर्ण साक्षरता अभियान के कार्यान्वयन का उत्तरदायी अभिकरण है को केन्द्रीय भाग की पूरी धनराशि का भुगतान कर दिया गया है ।

साक्षरता सर्वेक्षण के माध्यम से 6-11 आयु-वर्ग में 98000 तथा 12-45 आयु-वर्ग के लोगों में से 3,91,390 शिक्षुओं का पता लगाया गया। दिसम्बर 1991 के सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार इनमें से 85,000 बच्चों को मौजूदा स्कूलों तथा अस्थाई स्कूलों में तथा अनौपचारिक शिक्षा के तहत विशेष नामांकन अभियान के माध्यम से शामिल किया गया ।

12–45 आयु वर्ग के 2,51,000 शिक्षुओं में साक्षरता प्रवेशिका के पहले चरण को पूरा कर लिया जबकि दिसम्बर, 1991 तक 2,26,662 शिक्षुओं को प्रवेशिका का दूसरा चरण वितरित कर दिया गया था ।

दिसम्बर, 1991 तक का परिव्यय 59,80,803/–रुपए था ।

फतेहपुर के पूर्ण साक्षरता अभियान की स्थिति के संबंध में नामांकन की शर्तें उपलब्धि का स्तर, व्यय तथा इसके मंद गति के संचालन पर विचार करते हुए यह पाया गया कि इसका कार्य असंतोषजनक रहा है ।

मेरठ : बजट तथा प्रस्तावित केन्द्रीय अनुदान दोनों को तदर्थ संस्वीकृति दी गई थी । तथापि इसके प्रस्ताव को जिला कलेक्टर द्वारा संशोधित करके इसे राष्ट्रीय साक्षरता मिशन के विचारार्थ प्रस्तुत किया जाना है । तदनुसार इसे अब तक कोई केन्द्रीय अनुदान संस्वीकृत नहीं किया गया है ।

चमोली : यद्यपि राष्ट्रीय साक्षरता मिशन प्राधिकरण की कार्यकारिणी समिति द्वारा प्रस्ताव को औपचारिक तौर पर अनुमोदित कर दिया तथापि कार्यान्वयन एजेंसी को अभी पंजीकृत किया जाना बाकी है । जिलाधीश द्वारा पंजीकरण दस्तावेज प्रस्तुत करते ही केन्द्रीय अनुदान संस्वीकृत कर दिया जाएगा ।

जब और जैसे राज्यों से नए संपूर्ण साक्षरता अभियान के प्रस्ताव प्राप्त होते हैं जिसमें उत्तर प्रदेश भी शामिल है, उन्हें राष्ट्रीय साक्षरता मिशन प्राधिकरण की कार्यकारिणी समिति की आवधिक बैठकों में विचार तथा मंजूरी के लिए विधिवत भेजा जाता है ।

Achievements of National Commission for Women

295. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the answer to unstarred question 633 given in the Rajya Sabha on 28th February, 1992 and state:

(a) the qualifications and the details of work done by the chairperson and the members of the National Commission on Women in their individual capacities for emancipation of women during the last five years; and

(b) what are the details of work done by the Commission during the last three months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) The Chairperson and five Members of the National Commission for Women have been nominated on the Commission in accordance with the requirements of Sec. 3(2) (a) and (b) of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990. They have all worked for the

welfare and upliftment of women in various capacities and fields such as social welfare, trade-unionism, voluntary action, social work, administration and public health.

(b) The Commission was constituted on January 31, 1992. Since its inception the Commission has held inquiries into cases of atrocities against women and processed over 300 complaints regarding the harassment of women. It has held meetings with women Members of Parliament, representatives of voluntary organisations, women professionals in the media etc. The Chairperson and Members have participated in several programmes for women in different States. Action has been taken to constitute Committees for review of specific legal provisions and for special studies as prescribed under the Act.

Family Welfare and population control education at School Level

296. SHRI MISA R. GANESAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce family welfare and population control education at High School level;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Realising the potential of education in tackling problems of growing population, a National Population Education Project (NPEP) was launched with effect from April, 1980 designed to introduce population education in the formal education system. Subsequently, NPEP was divided into three parts, namely (i) School and Non-formal Education (ii) Adult Education and (iii) Higher Education. Under the Population Education (School and Non-formal Education) Project, the population education elements are being integrated into the school syllabi and textbooks.

The conceptual framework of population education is primarily based on the following six themes:—

(i) Family Size and Family Welfare.

(ii) Delayed Marriage.

(iii) Responsible parenthood.

(iv) Population Change and Resource Development.

(v) Population Related beliefs and values.

(vi) Status of Women.

(c) Does not arise.

Amount allocated for adult education in the Eighth Plan

297. SHRI MISA R. GANESAN
DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what was the amount spent on Adult education during Seventh Plan and what are its achievements; and

(b) what is the amount allocated for adult education during Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) An expenditure of Rs. 469.57 crores (central and state sectors taken together) was incurred on the adult education programme during the Seventh Plan period. During this period, 384.03 lakh persons were reported to have been enrolled under the programme.